

Serial No.: 10/091,634
Filed: March 5, 2002
Applicant: James R. Mock, Sr. et al.
Group Art Unit: 3743
Examiner: N. Patel

Amendments to the Claims

1. (canceled)
2. (previously presented) A method of dispensing cyanuric acid into a swimming pool, comprising:
 - providing a chemical consisting of cyanuric acid;
 - providing a permeable bag into which said cyanuric acid is placed;
 - placing said permeable bag containing said cyanuric acid into a cavity of a feeder having an inlet and an outlet, said inlet and said outlet being in fluid communication with said cavity;
 - supplying water to said inlet and allowing said water to flood said cavity thereby dissolving a portion of said cyanuric acid to create a use solution, said inlet regulating an amount of water flowing into said cavity; and
 - allowing said use solution to exit said cavity through said outlet and flow into a swimming pool, said outlet regulating an amount of use solution flowing out of said cavity.
3. (original) The method of claim 2, wherein said cyanuric acid is dispensed from said outlet at a rate of approximately 0.5 to 8.0 gallons per minute.
4. (previously presented) The method of claim 2, wherein said cyanuric acid, said permeable bag, and said feeder have a dispensing rate of approximately 0.20 to 1.40 pounds of cyanuric acid per hour.
5. (previously presented) The method of claim 2, the swimming pool having a circulation system with a pump and a heater, wherein said inlet is installed after the pump and said outlet is installed after the heater, whereby said feeder is in fluid communication with the circulation system.
6. (canceled)
7. (previously presented) A method of dispensing cyanuric acid into a swimming pool, comprising:

Serial No.: 10/091,634
Filed: March 5, 2002
Applicant: James R. Mock, Sr. et al.
Group Art Unit: 3743
Examiner: N. Patel

- providing a chemical consisting of cyanuric acid;
- providing a feeder having a water inlet, a cavity, and a use solution outlet, said water inlet and said use solution outlet being in fluid communication with said cavity;
- placing a permeable member between said cyanuric acid and said use solution outlet, wherein said permeable member prevents said cyanuric acid from exiting said cavity through said use solution outlet;
- placing said cyanuric acid in said cavity;
- supplying water to said water inlet, said water inlet regulating an amount of water entering said cavity, wherein said water enters said cavity and dissolves a portion of said cyanuric acid thereby creating a use solution; and
- allowing said use solution to exit said cavity through said use solution outlet and flowing into the swimming pool, said use solution outlet regulating an amount of use solution exiting said cavity.
8. (previously presented) The method of claim 7, wherein said permeable member is a bag containing said cyanuric acid.
9. (previously presented) The method of claim 7, wherein said permeable member is a mesh member covering said use solution outlet.
10. (previously presented) The method of claim 7, the swimming pool having a circulation system with a pump and a heater, wherein said inlet is installed after the pump and said outlet is installed after the heater, whereby said feeder is in fluid communication with the circulation system.
11. (previously presented) A method of stabilizing chlorine dispensed with a dispenser in a swimming pool, comprising:
- placing a chemical consisting of cyanuric acid into a cavity of a container having an inlet and an outlet, said inlet and said outlet being in fluid communication with said cavity;

Serial No.: 10/091,634
Filed: March 5, 2002
Applicant: James R. Mock, Sr. et al.
Group Art Unit: 3743
Examiner: N. Patel

supplying said container with a diluent, said inlet regulating an amount of diluent entering said cavity, said diluent entering said cavity via said inlet and dissolving a portion of said cyanuric acid thereby creating a use solution;

allowing said use solution to exit said cavity via said outlet, said outlet regulating an amount of use solution exiting said cavity; and

dispensing said use solution into the swimming pool, wherein said cyanuric acid stabilizes the chlorine in the swimming pool, said container reducing an occurrence of cyanuric acid block in the swimming pool.

12. (original) The method of claim 11, further comprising placing a permeable member between said cyanuric acid and said outlet, said permeable member preventing cyanuric acid that has not been dissolved into said use solution from exiting said cavity through said outlet.

13. (original) The method of claim 12, wherein said permeable member is a bag containing said cyanuric acid.

14. (original) The method of claim 12, wherein said permeable member is a mesh member covering said outlet.

15. (original) The method of claim 11, further comprising:

connecting said inlet of said container to a first conduit interconnecting a pump and a filter of an existing circulation system of the swimming pool;

connecting said outlet of said container to a second conduit after a heater of said existing circulation system of the swimming pool; and

allowing water from said existing circulation system to be routed into said cavity to create said use solution which is then dispensed into the swimming pool.

16. (previously presented) A method of stabilizing chlorine dispensed with a dispenser in a swimming pool, the swimming pool including a circulation system having a water pump, a filter, and a heater, comprising:

providing a feeder having an inlet, a cavity, and an outlet;

Serial No.: 10/091,634
Filed: March 5, 2002
Applicant: James R. Mock, Sr. et al.
Group Art Unit: 3743
Examiner: N. Patel

connecting said inlet to the circulation system between the water pump and the filter with a first conduit;

connecting said outlet to the circulation system after the heater with a second conduit;

placing a chemical consisting of cyanuric acid into said cavity of said feeder;

providing means for preventing said cyanuric acid from flowing out of said outlet in a solid form;

flooded said cavity with water received from the circulation system via said inlet, said inlet regulating an amount of water entering said cavity;

dissolving a portion of said cyanuric acid thereby creating a use solution;

allowing said use solution to exit said outlet, said outlet regulating an amount of use solution exiting said cavity; and

routing said use solution into the swimming pool, said feeder reducing an occurrence of cyanuric acid block in the swimming pool.

17. (previously presented) The method of claim 16, wherein the means for preventing said cyanuric acid from flowing out of said outlet in solid form is a permeable bag containing said cyanuric acid.

18. (original) The method of claim 16, wherein the means for preventing said cyanuric acid from flowing out of said outlet in solid form is a permeable member placed over said outlet.

19. (canceled)

20. (canceled)

21. (canceled)

22. (canceled)

23. (previously presented) The method of claim 2, wherein said permeable bag containing said cyanuric acid is replaced with a new permeable bag containing cyanuric acid when said cyanuric acid has been depleted from said permeable bag.

Serial No.: 10/091,634
Filed: March 5, 2002
Applicant: James R. Mock, Sr. et al.
Group Art Unit: 3743
Examiner: N. Patel

24. (previously presented) The method of claim 8, wherein said bag containing said cyanuric acid may be replaced with a new bag containing cyanuric acid when said cyanuric acid has been depleted from said bag.
25. (previously presented) The method of claim 13, wherein said bag containing said cyanuric acid may be replaced with a new bag containing cyanuric acid when said cyanuric acid has been depleted from said bag.
26. (previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein said permeable bag may be replaced with a new permeable bag containing cyanuric acid when said cyanuric acid has been depleted from said permeable bag.
27. (canceled)